

# 3D Gen3 X3 256Gb 2-Plane NAND Flash Die for 32GB microSD Card

June 28, 2017  
Advance, Revision 0.3

## Part Numbers

SDWFR-256GB3ED3D

### Western Digital Proprietary and Confidential

Copyright ©2016–2017 Western Digital Corporation or its affiliates.  
All rights reserved.

This specification is confidential and is subject to any Western Digital Corporation or its' affiliates handbooks or terms of use provided or made available to the customer. This specification is subject to change and/or being updated without notice. The customer assumes sole and exclusive responsibility for compliance with safety, environmental, export, trade, and other applicable laws and regulations with respect to this specification. In addition, the customer assumes sole and exclusive responsibility for any use, embedded or otherwise, of device(s) described by this specification in any medical, aviation, nuclear, or ultra-hazardous applications, as well as in applications that could cause property damage, bodily injury, or death.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**SanDisk®**  
a Western Digital brand

## Product Overview

SanDisk® 3D Gen3 X3 256Gb 2-Plane NAND Flash memory is available in wafer form for customers requiring post processing. Die specifications and dimensions are provided in this data sheet. For detailed device operation characteristics, see the SanDisk 3D Gen3 X3 256Gb 2-Plane NAND Flash package data sheet.

## Die Features

**Table 1: 256Gb Die Features**

For devices operating above 100 MHz,  $V_{CCQ}$  is 1.8V.

Feature		General Physical Specifications
Three-bits-per-cell (3bpc) technology		Backside die surface: Polished bare silicon
Power supply voltage: 3.3V (2.35–3.6V)		Processed wafer thickness: $785\mu\text{m} \pm 25\mu\text{m}^1$
I/O Supply Voltage: 3.3V (2.7–3.6V)/1.8V (1.7–1.95V)		Bond pad metalization: Al
<b>Organization</b>		Bond pad metalization thickness: $0.6\mu\text{m}$
Page size	18,336 bytes	Passivation: SiO <sub>2</sub> /SiN/Polyimide
Block size:	TLC: 12MB	Passivation thickness: $6.37\mu\text{m}$
	SLC: 4MB	
Device size:	1478 blocks/plane	
		<b>Die Database and Die Outline</b>
		Die size: $12.175\text{mm} \times 6.286\text{mm}^2$
		Scribe line: $70\mu\text{m} \times 70\mu\text{m}$
		Pads per die: 56
		Ordering information:
		SDWFR-256GB3ED3D

Note 1. Wafer form only.

2. Including scribe line.

## Erase Before Initial Program Operation

The device might not be erased prior to shipment. This is done to protect the device in the event that the device will be subjected to IR reflow for the SMT process. If the cells are erased at the factory, the reflow process could cause cell degradation and/or make the device susceptible to data-retention failures.

SanDisk strongly recommends that prior to the reflow process, the host should erase only the blocks intended to be programmed.

When it is necessary to perform a firmware download **before** SMT:

- Do not erase the entire NAND Flash device.
- Perform a bad-block scan.
- Only erase those blocks that are needed to hold the firmware.
- After the firmware is downloaded, the device can go through SMT.
- When starting the normal operation of the device, do not erase the entire NAND Flash before starting. Over the lifetime of the device, only erase blocks just prior to programming them.

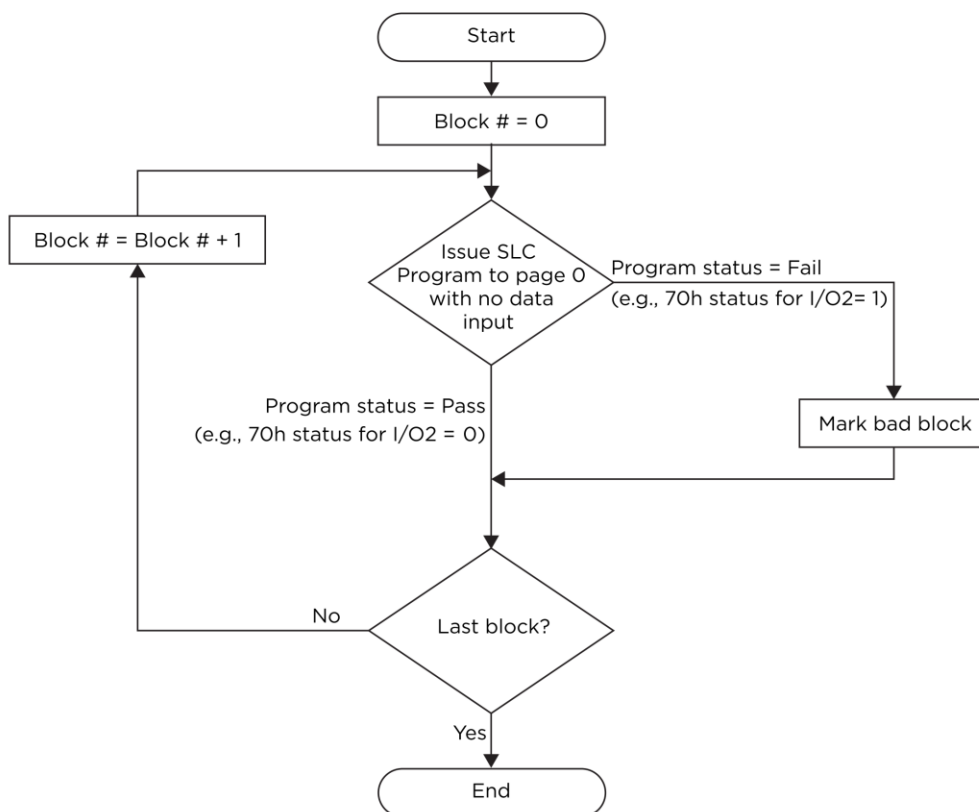
When it is necessary to perform a firmware download **after** SMT:

- Do not erase the entire NAND Flash device.
- The device can go through SMT.
- Perform a bad block scan.
- Only erase those blocks that are needed to hold the firmware.
- When starting the normal operation of the device, do not erase the entire NAND Flash before starting. Over the lifetime of the device, only erase blocks just prior to programming them.

Following the bad-block test, it is advisable to create a bad-block table to be used by the system software for mapping around any bad blocks.

For detailed specifications, commands, and operating modes, see the 3D Gen3 X3 256Gb 2-Plane NAND Flash package data sheet.

Figure 1: Bad Block Test Flow



Note 1. Following power-up, an FFh Reset is required before checking for bad blocks,

## Functional Specifications

These specifications are provided for reference only. For detailed functional and parametric specifications, please refer to the package data sheet. Products and specifications are subject to change by SanDisk without notice.

## Die Dimensions and Physical Specifications

**Table 2: Die Characteristics, Dimensions, and Specifications**

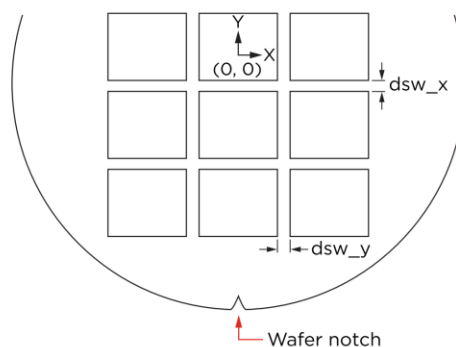
Characteristic	Specification
Wafer diameter	300mm (12")
Wafer thickness	785 $\mu$ m $\pm$ 25 $\mu$ m
Die size	X = 12.175mm, Y = 6.286mm (including scribe line)
Pad size	See <a href="#">Table 5 on page 7</a>
Pads per die <sup>1</sup>	56
Die backside material	Bare silicon
Die backside finishing	Polished/bare silicon
Die backside potential	V <sub>SS</sub> (GND)
Bond pad metalization	Al
Bond pad metalization thickness	0.6 $\mu$ m
Passivation	SiO <sub>2</sub> /SiN/Polyimide
Passivation thickness	6.37 $\mu$ m

Note 1. For Legacy Mode, some pads may not require bonding out (see [Table 6 on page 8](#)).

**Table 3: Die Street Widths**

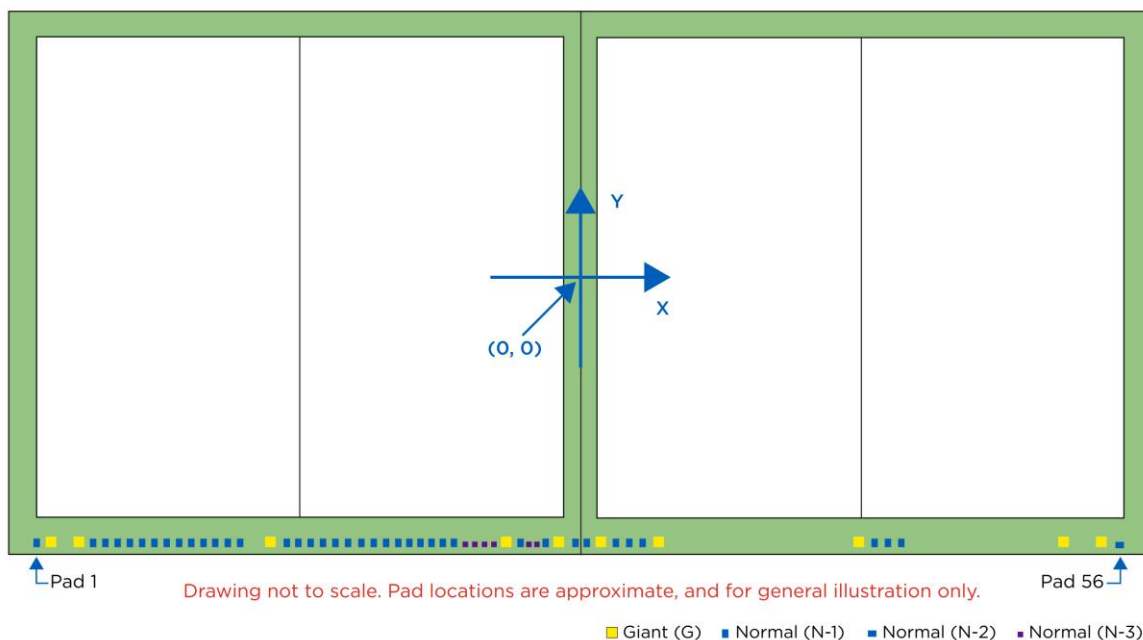
Street	Value	Unit
X-axis die street width (dsw_x)	70	$\mu$ m
Y-axis die street width (dsw_y)	70	$\mu$ m

**Figure 2: Wafer Die Orientation**



## Pad Assignments

Figure 3: Floor Plan



Note 1. See [Table 4, "Pad Coordinates at Centers of Pads,"](#) on [page 6](#) for pad locations.



Table 4: Pad Coordinates at Centers of Pads

Pad #	Pad Type	Pad Name	X from Center	Y from Center
1	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-5972.5	-3009.9
2	G	V <sub>CC</sub>	-5851.5	-3012.0
3	G	V <sub>SS</sub>	-5019.0	-3009.9
4	N-1	I/O0	-4900.0	-3009.9
5	N-1	V <sub>CCQ</sub>	-4761.0	-3009.9
6	N-1	I/O1	-4622.0	-3009.9
7	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-4511.0	-3009.9
8	N-1	I/O2	-4400.0	-3009.9
9	N-1	V <sub>CCQ</sub>	-4261.0	-3009.9
10	N-1	I/O3	-4122.0	-3009.9
11	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-4011.0	-3009.9
12	N-1	DQS	-3900.0	-3009.9
13	N-1	V <sub>CCQ</sub>	-3761.0	-3009.9
14	N-1	DQSn	-3622.0	-3009.9
15	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-3511.0	-3009.9
16	N-1	V <sub>CC</sub>	-3405.0	-3001.5
17	G	V <sub>CCQ</sub>	-2979.3	-3000.9
18	N-1	REn	-2834.6	-3009.9
19	N-1	RE	-2692.0	-3009.9
20	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-2576.0	-3009.9
21	N-1	I/O4	-2465.0	-3009.9
22	N-1	V <sub>CCQ</sub>	-2326.0	-3009.9
23	N-1	I/O5	-2187.0	-3009.9
24	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-2076.0	-3009.9
25	N-1	I/O6	-1965.0	-3009.9
26	N-1	V <sub>CCQ</sub>	-1826.0	-3009.9
27	N-1	I/O7	-1687.0	-3009.9
28	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	-1577.0	-3009.9
29	N-1	ZQ	-1432.0	-3020.1
30	N-1	V <sub>CC</sub>	-1307.0	-3020.1
31	N-1	CADD0	-1207.0	-3022.3
32	N-1	R/Bn	-1107.0	-3022.3
33	N-3	Option	-1032.0	-3024.5
34	N-3	Option	-963.0	-3024.5
35	N-3	Option	-894.0	-3024.5
36	N-3	Option	-825.0	-3024.5
37	G	NC	-692.0	-3020.0
38	N-1	CEn	-545.0	-3023.9
39	N-3	Option	-467.1	-3024.5
40	N-3	Option	-394.9	-3024.5
41	N-1	V <sub>REF</sub>	-317.0	-3023.9
42	G	V <sub>CC</sub>	-217.0	-3019.4



Table 4: Pad Coordinates at Centers of Pads

Pad #	Pad Type	Pad Name	X from Center	Y from Center
43	N-1	CADD1	-57.0	-3008.7
44	N-1	CADD2	57.0	-3008.7
45	G	V <sub>SS</sub>	194.0	-3012.0
46	N-1	CLE	294.0	-3023.9
47	N-1	ALE	394.0	-3023.9
48	N-1	WEn	494.0	-3023.9
49	G	WPn	594.0	-3019.4
50	G	NC	3633.5	-2997.9
51	N-1	NC	3733.5	-3000.9
52	N-1	V <sub>SS</sub>	3833.5	-3000.9
53	N-1	V <sub>CC</sub>	3933.5	-3001.9
54	G	V <sub>CC</sub>	5483.5	-3018.9
55	G	V <sub>SS</sub>	5863.5	-3014.1
56	N-2	V <sub>CC</sub>	5963.5	-3023.9

Table 5: Bond Pad Types

Pad Type	Pad Size (passivation opening)	
	X [μm]	Y [μm]
Normal (N-1)	64	70
Normal (N-2)	70	64
Normal (N-3)	55	55
Giant (G)	80	80





Table 6: Ball/Pin Functions

Pin Name	Type	Ball/Pin Function
ALE	Input	<b>Address Latch Enable</b> controls the activating path for addresses to internal address registers. Addresses are latched on the rising edge of WEn, ALE high.
CEn	Input	<b>Chip Enable</b> controls device selection. When the device is busy, CEn high is ignored, and the device does not return to standby mode following program or erase operations.
CLE	Input	<b>Command Latch Enable</b> controls the activating path for commands to the command register. When active high, commands are latched into the command register through the I/O ports on the rising edge of the WEn signal.
RE <sup>1</sup>	Input	<b>Read Enable Complement</b> is reserved for Toggle Mode DDR2.
REn	Input	<b>Read Enable</b> controls serial data out, and when active, drives data onto the I/O bus. Data is valid after tDQSRE of the rising and falling edges of REn; it also increments the internal column address counter by one for each edge.
WEn	Input	<b>Write Enable</b> controls writes to the I/O port. Commands and addresses are latched on the rising edge of the WEn pulse.
WPn	Input	<b>Write Protect</b> provides inadvertent program/erase protection during power transitions. The internal high voltage generator is reset when the WPn pin is active low.
DQS <sup>1</sup>	Input/Output	<b>Data Strobe</b> acts as an output when reading data, and as an input when writing data. DQS is edge-aligned with data read; it is center-aligned with data written.
DQSn <sup>1</sup>	Input/Output	<b>Data Strobe Complement</b> is reserved for Toggle Mode DDR2.
I/O[7:0]	Input/Output	<b>Data Input/Output (I/O)</b> inputs commands, addresses, and data, and outputs data during Read operations. The I/O pins float to High-z when the chip is deselected or when outputs are disabled.
R/Bn	Output	<b>Ready/Busy</b> indicates device operation status. R/Bn is an open-drain output and does not float to High-z when the chip is deselected or when outputs are disabled. When low, it indicates that a program, erase, or random read operation is in process; it goes high upon completion.
V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Supply	Power supply for the device
V <sub>CCQ</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Supply	I/O power for input and output signals
V <sub>REF</sub> <sup>1</sup>	Supply	Reference voltage, reserved for Toggle Mode DDR2
V <sub>SS</sub> , V <sub>SSQ</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Supply	Ground
NC		No Connect

Note 1. Toggle Mode DDR 1 = DDR interface with DQS; Toggle Mode DDR 2 = Toggle Mode DDR1 + (V<sub>REF</sub> and/or ODT and/or complementary signals).

2. Connect all V<sub>CC</sub>, V<sub>CCQ</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub>, and V<sub>SSQ</sub> pins of each device to common power supply outputs. Do not leave any power pins unconnected.

## Wafer Handling and Storage Requirements

SanDisk die products are packaged for shipping in a clean room environment. Upon receipt, customers should transfer the die or wafers to a similar environment for storage.

SanDisk recommends that customers adhere strictly to the cautions listed below. Failure to do so will result in irreparable damage to the devices.

**Caution: Avoid exposing NAND Flash die products to ultraviolet light**

**Caution: Avoid processing the die at temperatures greater than 250°C for more than five minutes.**

SanDisk also recommends that die or wafers be maintained in a filtered nitrogen atmosphere until removed for assembly. The moisture content of the storage facility should be maintained at  $30\% \pm 10\%$  relative humidity. The storage facility temperature should be maintained at  $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 20\%$ .

**Caution: Customers must take the necessary precautions to avoid ESD damage during handling. The die must be in an ESD-protected environment for inspection and assembly at all times.**



## Revision History

Table 7: Revision History

Status	Rev. #	Date	Changes
Preview	0.1	10/13/16	First draft release
Preview	0.2	11/29/16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table 4, "Pad Coordinates at Centers of Pads," on page 6: Corrected pad #4 X from center value</li> </ul>
Advance	0.3	6/28/17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table 1, "256Gb Die Features," on page 1: Updated blocks per plane; updated power supply voltage range; corrected scribe line to 70µm × 70µm</li> <li>Table 3, "Die Street Widths," on page 4: Added die street width values</li> <li>Removed all V<sub>PP</sub> content: not supported</li> <li>Updated document status to Advance</li> </ul>

**Western Digital Corporation**  
 20511 Lake Forest Drive  
 Lake Forest, CA 92630 U.S.A.  
[www.westerndigital.com](http://www.westerndigital.com)

Western Digital Technologies, Inc. is the seller of record and licensee in the Americas of SanDisk® products.

SanDisk and the SanDisk logo are trademarks of Western Digital Corporation or its affiliates, registered in the U.S. and other countries. Other brand names mentioned herein are for identification purposes only and may be the trademarks of their respective holder(s).

All specifications in this document are subject to change without notice. For memory capacity, 1 megabyte (MB) = 1 million bytes, and 1 gigabyte (GB) = 1 billion bytes. Some capacity is not available for data storage.